

## BARON LARREY WAS GREATEST OF SURGEONS

Dr. Eberts Delivered Paper Before Medical Society

### ARMY CAREER

Performed Seventy Amputations at Acre — Studied Embalming in Egypt

"Baron Larrey was the greatest army surgeon that ever lived," is the opinion of Dr. Eberts who spoke before the Medical Society on the life of that famous Napoleonic surgeon, last night. He was an intimate friend of Napoleon, and the emperor referred to him in his will as "the most virtuous man I have ever known". Dr. Eberts sketched his life and works and pointed out some of the methods which he introduced into the surgery of his day that are still in common use today.

Before introducing the speaker of the evening, the president dealt with some private business. He advised all Medical students to turn out and vote for the Medical candidate for the Presidency of the Students' Council. He also called for nominations for officers of the Medical Society which must be in by March 19th at the latest. After this a case report was read, the diagnosis of which caused a great deal of discussion. Then the President introduced Dr. Eberts, who is the Honorary President of the Society.

Dr. Eberts commenced his address by stating emphatically that he considered Baron Larrey to be the greatest army surgeon that had ever lived. He was an outstanding character, an intimate friend of Napoleon and many other great men, and above all was a true humanitarian. Dominic Jean de Larrey was born in 1768, in poor surroundings. His poverty made it impossible for him to obtain a proper education. He was an assistant to his uncle, who was head surgeon of a hospital at Toulouse.

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## GRADUATE WORK AT McGILL OUTSTANDING

R. McMahon Presented Dentistry Award by Dr. Proctor

Dr. Charles M. Proctor, professor of oral surgery at the dental school of Tufts University in Boston, yesterday afternoon pointed out that the graduate work at the McGill faculty of dentistry is outstanding. There are only four or five dental schools in the United States and Canada who are doing work such as McGill is carrying on, he said. Dr. Proctor is in Montreal at the invitation of the McGill faculty of dentistry for the dental banquet which was held last night, and at which he presented the McGill faculty of dentistry award to Dr. Roger McMahon, of Lachine, a graduate student in the faculty for his thesis on "Cyst of the Jaw".

Real graduate work such as the McGill faculty of dentistry is doing is one of the great factors in raising the scholastic standing of McGill among the members of the dental profession throughout the United States and Canada. This graduate work is conducive to producing outstanding men as they go into their professional life.

"I know of no one factor that will bring to the dental department at McGill a greater recognition of its professional teaching," he said.

After interviewing the graduate students in dentistry at McGill, Dr. Proctor stated that he found these men had a very deep appreciation of what the university has done for them personally in offering this graduate work.

Universities in the United States which are carrying on graduate work in dentistry include the universities of Southern California, Pittsburgh, Northwestern in Chicago and the University of Michigan, he explained. Dr. Proctor also stated that he was impressed with the close association of the McGill dental school and the faculty of medicine at the university.

The thesis on which Dr. Proctor presented the prize last night at the Dental Banquet dealt with the subject of oral surgery. Speaking on this subject yesterday afternoon he said: "I find a growing understanding between the general surgeon and the man who elects oral surgery as a specialty as

## To Read Papers on Jenghis Khan and Marco Polo

Marco Polo and Jenghis Khan will be the subjects of two papers to be delivered by members of the Historical Club at the home of A. L. Caron, 168 St. Catherine Road, Outremont, at eight o'clock this evening. Alastair Watt will deal with Marco Polo while John de M. Marler will speak on Jenghis Khan.

Marco Polo, for most is a fairy-story character, who wrote of unbelievable wonders seen during unbelievable journeys in the East. For centuries his tales were only slowly proven to the fact, but it appears that recent inquiry shows Marco Polo to have been a man of reasonable veracity.

Jenghis Khan, might be said to be totally unknown to the average man. The closest connection that most could make to him would be Coleridge's "Kubla Khan" and perhaps De Quincey's essay on the Tartars.

This meeting will be the last but one of a season during the course of which topics of most sides of history have been treated in paper prepared by almost all the active club members.

## BANKS LEADS IN RECENT ELECTION

Commercial Society Held Elections Yesterday  
IN ARTS BUILDING

Banks President with Majority of 15; Brodhead Leads with 32 Votes

At the election of officers of Commercial Society which were held yesterday in the Smoking Room of the Arts Building, H. U. Banks was elected president and E. Brodhead, vice-president for the coming year. Previous to this two men had been elected by acclamation. These were S. B. Wood as secretary and Bud Veitch as treasurer.

H. U. Banks was elected by a majority of 15 over his opponent, W. H. Budden. For vice-president, E. Brodhead gained a majority of 22 votes over Jack Piper, his nearest competitor. Others running for the same office were E. W. Robbins and H. Warren.

The individual standing in the elections were:

For President  
H. U. Banks ..... 70  
W. H. Budden ..... 55

For Vice-President  
E. Brodhead ..... 65  
Jack Piper ..... 24  
E. W. Robbins ..... 11  
H. Warren ..... 14

Banks held office as vice-president last year and has therefore had experience in the running of such a society. The other officers, just elected, have not previously held office but have been active members of the society. Although they have not held office before their activity as members should help them greatly in the management of the society.

At the close of the elections those in charge gave the following statistics to a Daily representative, indicating how the students in each year had voted:

1st year ..... 42.6%  
2nd year ..... 78.9%  
3rd year ..... 82.2%  
4th year ..... 66.5%

It is thus evident that more than half the members of the society casted their votes. The officials expressed themselves as being entirely satisfied with the elections.

to the advisability of referring oral surgical cases to the man trained in this specialty, because it has been found necessary that best to serve the patient the specialist in oral surgery should be trained in dentistry as the fundamental principle of oral surgery. The reason for this is that unlike other departments of surgery, the function of mastication must be restored to the patient following surgical technique, and it is only by such knowledge acquired in the dental school that the very best service can be rendered to the patient.

### ALMA MATER TICKETS

Starting this morning there will be 35 Alma Mater tickets on sale at the Tuck Shop in the Union. These tickets are available to students in all years.

## AERONAUTICAL MANOEUVERING IS EXPLAINED

Captain Trim Used Model of Moth Plane

### SIDESLIPPING

Looping, Flick Roll, Hall Roll, and Other Acrobatics Described

Captain Trimm of the Canadian Air Force addressed the weekly joint meeting of the Montreal and McGill Light Aeroplane Clubs held last night in the MacDonald Physics Building. He described the turn, the slideslip, and the crossed wind landing and take off, and then confined his remarks advising those intending to fly. He pointed out the value of acrobatics as a means of imparting confidence to novices, and stressed the necessity of physical and mental fitness. The speaker illustrated his explanations with a model of the Moth type aeroplane.

In speaking of turn, Captain Trimm said that this is one of the most important things in flying. The wind is an important factor, and must at all times be taken into consideration. In turning close to the ground, a 45 degree bank is necessary while the nose of the plane must be pointed towards the horizon. A climbing turn is very useful in a short take off. In this, the machine should be put in a 30 degree bank.

The object of the slide slip, explained the speaker, is to lose height without gaining forward speed. The machine is put in a slight bank, and the nose is raised slightly above the horizon to keep it from turning. To come out of a slide slip, the rider on the side of the slide slip is brought into play. The slide slip is very useful in a wind.

Crossed wind take-off and landing next occupied the speaker's attention. In a crossed wind take off, the

(Continued on page three)

## WATERWAYS FORM THEME OF DEBATE

Loyola Defeat K. of C. with Well-planned Arguments

Before a capacity audience in the Columbus Forum on Sunday afternoon the Loyola College debating team successfully defended the affirmative of the subject, "Resolved that the Proposed St. Lawrence Water and Power Scheme is in the best interests of Canada," against a team picked from the Knights of Columbus public speaking class.

Mr. Dolan led in the argument for Loyola. He spoke about the wonderful contribution that nature had made in providing the river and the five Great Lakes. It was up to man to finish the job, he urged. He outlined the navigation as being in five links, the connections between four lakes, the upper St. Lawrence and the lower St. Lawrence. All but one link were improved for navigation, he said, it still remained to complete the work on the upper St. Lawrence.

The argument for the negative was opened by P. H. Hogan, who stated that the increase of population would not be seven millions, as stated by the affirmative, but really only two millions. He attacked the scheme from the navigation and the economic aspect. "Do we need it now, can we afford it now?" he questioned. He urged, "Do not look at it through the eye of the American eagle."

Shipping men did not see any great benefit to be derived from it, he said. It would be stupidity to set up another route to compete with the Hudson Bay Scheme. The cost was always higher than proposed estimates, he declared.

Whitely of Loyola, urged that the development of the remaining few miles of waterway would allow increased trade between British Columbia, via the Panama canal, with western Ontario, and that the Maritimes would be greatly benefited by giving their coal a chance to compete with that brought from the United States.

The second speaker on the negative, Mr. Laffoley stated that figures given so far by shipping authorities indicated that there would be a much less drop in the grain rate than is generally believed to be the cause, approximately only about a cent per bushel, instead of six cents as often given.

## Commercial to Hear Lecture on Future Aviation

"The Future of Commercial Aviation in Canada" is the subject of an address which J. Armitage Wilson, Controller of Civil Aviation, will deliver to the Commerce Club and the Light Aeroplane Club luncheon at 1:00 o'clock today. The luncheon will take place in the Tea Room of the Union. All members are expected to be present.

Mr. Wilson is at the head of a department of the Civil Aviation Branch of the Department of National Defence. This department has assumed the responsibility in this country, for issuing certificates to pilots and for the examination of planes and of all that has to do with the safety of aviation. The Government has also undertaken the fostering and encouragement of civil aviation.

As a result of this the time of travelling will be reduced, and the settlement of and communication with remote districts will be easier.

Mr. Wilson will deal with this subject thoroughly and a pleasant and instructive time may be assured for all who will attend.

## ALMA MATER DANCE PROGRAM ANNOUNCED

Event will Take Place this Friday Evening  
JUNGLE SCENES  
Nine Fox-trots and Three Waltzes on Program; Four Extras

Preparations for the Alma Mater Dance are going on apace and in a few days the committee will realize the efforts of their genius for the benefit of the light-footed, dancing students of McGill. Those in charge are working as fast as they can to bring their work to a conclusion so as to be ready to stage the dance on the 16th. The program committee have done their part well and have arranged a program which they consider will satisfy everybody. Some work still remains to be done on other parts of the event.

The complete program is the following:

Extra  
1.—Fox-trot  
2.—Fox-trot  
3.—Fox-trot  
4.—Waltz  
5.—Fox-trot  
6.—Fox-trot

1st Supper Sitting  
Extra—Fox-trot  
Extra—Fox-trot

2nd Supper Sitting  
Extra—Fox-trot  
Extra—Fox-trot

3.—Waltz  
9.—Fox-trot  
10.—Fox-trot  
11.—Fox-trot  
12.—Waltz

The dance is to be run off on a (Continued on page three)

## TELLS OF WORK IN HEART OF AFRICA

N. P. Grubb Addressed S.C.A. Yesterday Afternoon

Norman P. Grubb addressed a meeting of the S.C.A. yesterday afternoon in Strathcona Hall. He dealt in detail with missionary work in the heart of Africa. Mr. Grubb is a graduate of the University of Cambridge, and has long been engaged in missionary work on that continent.

Mr. Grubb related many of his personal experiences during his contact with the African native. Some of his stories were quite thrilling for they dealt with encounters in the wild African jungles.

Many of the natives have been induced to write, declared the speaker. Although the great majority are uncivilized, Mr. Grubb managed to pick up their dialects. By this means his missionary work was much more easily performed.

Mr. Grubb has also translated most of the New Testament into several of the African dialects.

During his stay in Africa Mr. Grubb was often in districts hundreds of miles away from the nearest railway station.

At the close of the lecture the speaker answered several questions

## DESIGNS ARE FEATURES OF NEW ANNUAL

Green is Predominating Tone of Color Scheme

### ALMOST READY

Subscriptions Not as Numerous as was at First Expected

With the arrival yesterday at the offices of the McGill Annual of galley proofs of practically everything which will go into the 1929 copy of O'd McGill, the work of the board is drawing to a head, and with efficient handling, should be completed by the end of the month.

There is still a great deal of work to be done, including the reading over and correcting of all the proofs, and a final decision on the placing of every item in the book, but all this work will be soon completed. The Board is particularly interested in doing this early, as they have every intention of putting the book out before the first of April, and this would hardly be possible unless everything is completed.

The subscriptions have not been coming in as well as was at first expected. Arts has lagged behind very greatly in its response to the call for subscriptions, and though this may be due in part to slow work on the side of the workers in that faculty, there seems to be as well in the student body a decided lack of interest. Medicine is also a poor finisher in the list. The highest honors go to the R.V.C. and to Commerce, who have subscribed to within 70% of their total registration.

All the details of the editing are now practically finished, and give promise of one of the finest books ever put out by a Canadian college. It is said to be far superior to anything ever put out at McGill before.

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## ECONOMICS CLUB HOLD ELECTIONS

Candidates Must be Honor Students in Economics

The members of the Political Economy Club will elect their officers for the session of 1928-29 at their last meeting of the present term tomorrow at one o'clock in Room 44 of the Arts Building. Officers to be filled are those of President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer. The President and Vice-President must be chosen from the Junior Year and the Secretary and Treasurer from the Second Year. Candidates must be full honour students in both Economics and Political Science.

Any students taking a course in either Economics or Political Science are eligible to vote for the choice of these officers.

The present officers of the Club are: H. C. Goldenberg, President; Michael Rubinstein, Vice-President; L. C. Carroll, Secretary; and H. B. Laude, Treasurer. Dr. Stephen Leacock is Honorary President of the Club, and Dr. J. C. Hemmison and Dr. J. P. Day are the Honorary Vice-Presidents.

The Political Economy Club has been in existence for over twenty-five years. The meetings of the Club during the present college session have been interesting, informative, and very well attended, showing that McGill students take a great interest in the discussion of the pressing economic and political problems of modern times. Questions discussed at meetings this term are: Recent Labor Legislation in England, The Hudson's Bay Railway, The Western Water Pool, Who Owns Canada—The Economic Interpretation of Foreign Investments, The Reform of the House of Lords, and the Development of the St. Lawrence Waterways. A full turn-out of the membership is expected at the meeting tomorrow.

### S.C.A. MEETING

The annual meeting of the Student Christian Association will be held this Thursday in Strathcona Hall. Reports of the year's work will be given and new officers will be elected. The meeting will be preceded by dinner at 6:30.

which were asked by members of the audience.

## Mary Binmore Sings For Tea Room Patrons

In the presence of a large crowd some of the Red and White Stars staged a great success in the Tea Room yesterday afternoon. The hits of the Revue were repeated and were well received by all present. John Marler performed on the marimba-phon to the great satisfaction of his audience. There was a piano accompaniment and also a vocal chorus by Ethel Gray.

In view of this success the management of the Tea Room have decided to use more Red and White Revue Stars for their entertainments in the future. Today another Revue singer will be present to entertain the patrons of the Tea Room. Mary Binmore who made a hit in the Revue last year will sing several songs, probably to a piano accompaniment.

The singing ability of Miss Binmore is well known and her efforts should attract many to the Tea Room. If the crowd is much greater than it was today the Tea Room will be full to overflowing.

## EXTENSION COURSE TO BE GIVEN SOON

Designed for Surgeons in Industrial Hygiene

### STARTS MARCH 19TH

Dr. J. P. Day will Also Give Lectures on Health Insurance

Details of the special course to be given by the Department of Public Health and Preventive Medicine, of the Faculty of Medicine at McGill were made known yesterday. It will be an extension course designed specially for physicians and surgeons in industrial hygiene and will begin on March 19 lasting until May 15.

The lectures will be delivered in the Medical Building at 4:30 o'clock. The opening lecture will be given on March 19, by Dr. F. G. Pedley, lecturer in industrial medicine. On March 21 and 23 Dr. F. J. Tees, lecturer in surgery will lecture on industrial surgery, and on March 25, 28 and 30 Dr. R. S. J. MacDonald, assistant professor of public health and preventive medicine will speak on sanitation.

On April 2, 4, 6 and 9, Dr. M. M. G. Johnson, professor of inorganic chemistry will discuss industrial poisons while J. S. Cameron, B.Sc., in charge of industrial relations in the Northern Electric Company will speak on industrial organization on April 11, 13 and 15.

George A. Campbell, K.C., will lecture to the classes on April 18, 20 and 22 on industrial legislation, while on April 25 and 28 Dr. F. G. Pedley will speak on the administrative end of industrial medicine. Dr. C. J. Tidmarsh, research fellow of the university medical clinic will speak on periodic health examinations on April 30.

The May program calls for a different aspect of the subject. On May 2 and 4, Dr. J. P. Day, assistant professor of economics will discuss health insurance and this will be continued on May 7 by Prof. J. C. Farthing, assistant professor of economics. On May 9 and 11 the question of safety will be considered by James Morrow, senior engineer of the Travellers Insurance Company. Dr. J. A. Nutter, lecturer in orthopaedic surgery will lecture on posture on May 14 and the last lecture will be delivered on industrial psychology by Dr. C. M. Hunkles, lecturer in mental hygiene.

In addition to these lectures there will be field work in the industrial clinic of the Montreal General Hospital and also in some of the industries in the city.

### What's On

#### TODAY

1:00—Commerce Luncheon.  
3:00—Historical Club.  
8:15—Sociological Society.  
8:15—Sociological Society.

#### COMING

March 14th  
Economics elections.  
Beaux Stratagem.  
Operatic and Choral Society.  
March 15th  
Council elections.  
March 16th  
Alma Mater Dance.  
March 22nd  
Arts '30 Dinner.  
March 24th  
Indoor Track Meet.

## DRAMA WELL DEPICTED ON FIRST NIGHT

"The Beaux Stratagem" Produced by English Department

### IN MOYSE HALL

Colorful Costumes of Restoration Period Feature of Play

The first performance of "The Beaux Stratagem" was successfully staged at the Moyse Hall last evening before a large and appreciative audience. The English Department under Dr. Macmillan is mainly responsible for the success of last night's performance. Much credit is also due the actors and actresses themselves.

Jacques Herdt as Archer and Meredith Glasco as Almyell, two gentlemen of broken fortunes, drew loud applause from the audience who appreciated their skilful portrayals. William Slatkoff as Scrub, the servant of Sullen, a country blockhead, had the audience in fits of laughter whenever he appeared on the stage.

Isobel Hasley as Mrs. Sullen, the daughter-in-law of Lady Bountiful and Hazel Howard as Dorinda, Lady Bountiful's daughter, were admired by the audience for their natural acting and they were duly applauded. Jeanette Marcovitz as Gipsy, the maid to the ladies, drew laughter from the audience with her comical attitudes and expressions. The remainder of the principals, Edward Fitz Randolph, William Elliott, Charles Goldstein, Kiel O'Leary, William Fitzhugh, Ann Fogg, Eleanor Brooks and the rest of the cast were highly appreciated by the audience and were generously applauded.

The costuming and the lighting effects were very colorful and the scenery was perfectly adapted to the time of the play. The play was written by (Continued on page three)

## UNIVERSITY BAND TO GIVE CONCERT

Sands, Winn and Guilianelli to be Among Performers

It has been officially announced that the band will give a concert in the Moyse Hall on Tuesday, March 20th, at 8:15 p.m. The band is well-known and has a new repertoire of songs. These are of the semi-classical variety, and the members of the band are sure that they will please the most discriminating audience.

This concert will be the second one of its kind to be given in the Moyse Hall. The first one was the one given in December by the Musical Association. Students who recall this concert will know what to expect next week, the event should prove popular as the interest in music this year has been very keen.

Many stars have been secured to entertain the audience at this concert. Among them are Brahms Sands, Ry. Winn and L. Guilianelli. Sands is a well-known Canadian football player while Winn is a violinist of note around college circles. L. Guilianelli is also well-known about college and is one of the stars of the old Revue. He will sing some of his "heart songs" and "chansons d'armour".

The band are confident of a successful evening and believe that any one who comes will be well repaid for his time by a pleasant evening in the atmosphere of good music.

### ASSOCIATE EDITORS

There will be an informal meeting of the Associate Editors of the Daily tomorrow at two o'clock in the Union, to choose a representative from the Associate Editors to appear before the Council in connection with recent Daily business. All members MUST be present as the Council meets on Wednesday.

### PAN AMERICANISM

The last meeting of the League of Nations Club will take place next Sunday in Strathcona Hall at 7 p.m. P. E. Foran will deliver a paper on "The Recent Pan American Congress." All interested are invited to attend.



# McGill Daily

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Samuel Gold  
IN CHARGE OF THIS ISSUE  
Aronovitch, Averbach, Goldner, McGreevy.

MONTRELA, TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1928.

## ON NON-UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

IF university students would seek a few hints on self-reliance in thought, they would do well to leave the sacred portals of learning and find out what their brethren (and sisters) in the banks and industrial offices are thinking about, outside of office hours.

The universities still provide a refuge for dreamers. Many of the students in any modern university come from rich or protected homes. They have had little or no experience with real life, although they may have seen it and attempted to engage in it.

Still others have come to college from poorer homes, but proudly bearing the record of a brilliant scholastic career. Their brilliancy has caused their parents to make magnificent sacrifices on their behalf; sacrifices always heroic but sometimes rather unwise, aiming at keeping the "smart" one unspotted from the world by sheltering him from the world.

When these students, after the awful grind of the first year, begin to dip into the real arts and sciences taught by the university, and to mix with a very heterogeneous group, they form strange and peculiar opinions. They are torn with mental conflict, they seek a solution in formal and informal discussion, but house after house of dreams falls to the ground—because the practical experience of life is not there as a foundation.

Now our non-university students are intensely practical and amazingly sensible. It would be wrong to say that they are not idealists, but they prefer to see their ideals translated into terms of everyday life.

Over last week-end several university students led "discussion" groups composed of non-university students, and they found that an exchange of university student thought, and non-university student thought was one of the most beneficial things possible for both concerned.

We students from the university ally forth with the theme "Ideal Life," elaborated into a thousand words in our pockets. And we get the question in return, "Just what is meant by the commandment, thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself?"

We might discourse eloquently before them on the brotherhood of man and the foolishness of racial differences, and they ask, "Is it right for a man to marry into another race?" and, what's more, they consider the possible practical consequences with a depth of thought unexcelled by any group of university students.

If we are admirers of Christ as a perfect man, and we talk to them about living the life of Jesus, they ask us, "Should I lose my position in an industrial company by bearing with the manifestly unchristian tenets of that business?"

It is for that practical turn of mind that we admire non-university students. We would like to tell them that they are attending a university of their own creation; a university superior in many ways to our own. They learn their courses as we learn ours, and they base their thoughts on a foundation which is sometimes more solid than ours.

And although we know that there are plenty of young people who are not taking heed of that university of life, being intent on nothing but a shallow unprogressive sort of "good time," we must turn our eyes towards our own university, and we shall see, to our shame, that many students who take lectures here are not one bit better, nor are they deriving any appreciable benefit from privileges often secured for them by others.

## SPRING IS HERE, TWEET, TWEET!

PERHAPS this editorial will find the campus hidden in a whirling blizzard, or will be read at nine o'clock by students whose ears are beginning to thaw out. But no one can deny that there are signs of spring, and these signs are found not only in the mild weather of the last two or three days.

In college, spring is heralded by an unprecedented activity in extra-curricular matters. The elections are exciting great undergraduate interest, petty scandals are causing squalls, handshakes here and there are to be noticed, indicating that some organization has chosen its officers, and those of officers must be congratulated. The election season has not been productive of much trouble so far—this year may even set a new high standard of clean competition.

Then in the midst of business excitement comes the big Alma Mater Dance, with all its gorgeous splendor. Thousands of pounds of extra newspaper last Saturday carried the spring fashions, which to our relief did not seem to indicate a step nearer the realization of the slogan, "Back to Nature." We suppose the Alma Mater patrons will content themselves with "going back to the jungle," if they attempt to harmonize themselves with the proposed decorations.

Nearly a month separates this period of excitement and the May examinations, but the two, even then, are in danger of approximating each other.

The great hardship of spring in the average student's eyes, is the contrast between the lively few weeks of March, and the forced academic silence of April. It seems too, that in spring the young man at college never gets a chance to turn his fancy lightly.....

Extra-curricular activities are only a side-line after all. Only one academic honor that we know of associates itself definitely with such activities—and that is the Rhodes scholarship. But the immense value of student life cannot be overestimated.

While early spring is here we should make the best of it. But in order to make the best of it, it is not advisable to make the most of it.

Spring is coming. College life. Elections. Swotting. Examinations. Graduation. Tweet, tweet.

## What we Think of the Shows

### BRILLIANT REVUE

"Gay Parade" Sends Large Audience Into Raptures at Princess

Perhaps the largest crowd ever to fill the Princess theatre on opening night greeted "Gay Parade," the pretentious Schubert revue that made its Montreal debut last night.

A goodly number of the patrons had come to see a "nude" show; instead they saw one of the most brilliantly staged, beautifully presented revues an eager Montreal public has had the privilege of witnessing. There was no obtrusive nudity, there was nothing in the way of eye entertainment that was not of the highest order. The scenes were of the best in stage presentation, the chorus perhaps the most finely trained group of girls that ever cavorted on the Princess stage, the comedy scenes replete with genuinely clever humor.

Charles "Chic" Sale, the featured member of the cast, portrays rube roles with a cleverness and a restraint that marks him first in that line of endeavor. His picture of a Civil War veteran, of the members of a town hall meeting, of a country lad visiting the city; all of these practically convulsed the audience. His every gesture was greeted by roars of laughter and it was evident that a more studied comic role was never presented. Rita Gould, delineator of songs and personality, charmed the audience with sentiment and humor, first sending the crowd into roars of laughter and then hushing the audience so effectively that a pin could actually be heard to drop. The remainder of the large cast of principals must by reason of space, remain unsung. All were entirely adequate.

The scenic effects and the costumes—well, all one could say of them is that they are typically Shubertian, and that means lavish, artistic, and colorful. The staging of the piece was a brilliant effort; the staging of the dances, even more brilliant.

Mention must be made of the chorus. The girls executed steps heretofore only seen in specially trained groups of dancers. Aided by some exceedingly cleverly designed costumes, the girls presented tableaux and massed dances that were most remarkable. A goodly portion of the success of the revue goes to the chorus.

If you want to see the sort of show that gives you a feeling of deep satisfaction at having seen something well worth while, just go over to the Princess box office and deposit your money there. You'll be satisfied that you can see no better outside, and even, in New York.

L. S. B. S.

### "DEAR ME"

Comical Playlet Well Acted by Orpheum Players

Those seeking a pleasant evening's entertainment can do no better than to attend the Orpheum Theatre this week, "Dear Me" an optimistic Comedy in three acts by Luther Reed and Hale Hamilton holds the attention of the audience throughout the performance.

The playlet is replete with pathos and comedy and very well-acted by the company. It is almost a year since Miss Mildred Mitchell came to Montreal and she has certainly gained in popularity. Her portrayal of April Blair, the poor but beautiful girl working in the Amos Prentice Home for Artistic and Literary Failures met with instant approval.

This talented young actress has mastered the art of versatility and never bores her audience. One can safely say that Miss Mitchell is headed for greater successes.

Victor Sutherland as the unsuccessful playwright who enters the Prentice Home and is finally spurred on to success by April Blair capably handled his part showing a great improvement over the previous two leading men who have played opposite Miss Mitchell.

The rest of the company all help to make the show a well-balanced performance and cause great hilarity among the audience by the comical touches they lend to their parts. Joseph Renard deserves special mention for his appealing portrayal of

In succession, don't blame it entirely on your irresistiibility.

Don't look for dates at the last minute, you may not be as popular as you think you are.

The kisses a woman gives you are beyond price. Don't try to bargain for them.

Don't think you are the life of the party, when you know that only for us there wouldn't be any party.

Don't explain that you know it had form, but that you just like to chew tobacco any way. We just adore a man who smokes a pipe.

Don't say that the girl who threw you over is a baboon. She made a monkey out of you.

And finally—BE YOURSELF.

—Xaverian Weekly.

Frank Joyner, the temperamental but kindly old violinist.

Miss Mildred in an interview with the "Daily" reporter stated that since her first performance in Montreal, she has noticed a great change in the character of her audiences. The better class of theatre-goers have become regular patrons of the Orpheum and show themselves well pleased with the type of plays and cast.

Miss Mitchell was formerly a University of Oklahoma co-ed and has greatly enjoyed performing for the Montreal public. That she has met with instant success cannot be doubted for each week brings increasing numbers to the Orpheum.

### BLONDES PREFERRED

Film Based on Famous Book at the Capitol

"Gentlemen Prefer Blondes" is being shown in film form at the Capitol this week. Like the play it is light, amusing fare, a trifle choppy and abrupt in spots, but thoroughly interesting. Moreover, it brings to the public for the first time in a role of any prominence Ruth Taylor, an actress who shows great promise. She makes an ideal Lorelei Lee, whose ability to extract money from her male companions becomes almost an ingratiating quality.

The beginning is different to that of the book and Lorelei is seen as the little Arkansas girl who starts getting her training young in life. She goes to a business college, after a week obtains a job. Later she shoots her employer. She is acquitted by the jury, and from then on the picture takes up the trend of the book.

As Lorelei Lee Miss Taylor, blonde and guileless looking, has been well directed by Malcolm St. Clair. One of the features of the picture, of more interest, perhaps, to the women than to the men, is the large assortment of pretty clothes which Miss Taylor and her partner, Aline White, wear. Ford Sterling plays the part of the kind-hearted button king who undertakes the education of Lorelei. Mack Swain contributes a good piece of comedy acting in the role of the English lord who falls for the wiles of Lorelei. Holmes Herbert is seen as the straight-laced Spofford, who has taken it upon himself to hunt up all the vice in Paris and who ends as the husband of the man-hunting blonde. Also in the cast are Chester Conklin and Emily Fitzroy.

The stage programme includes Miss Gladys St. John, coloratura soprano, and the De Faye Sisters, dancers, formerly of the Music Box Revue.

### MYSTERY WEEK

Imperial Presents Well-balanced Bill this Week

This week is "Mystery Week" at the Imperial Theatre. The usual program is shown excepting that the titles of the individual acts and feature picture are omitted. The audience guesses the names of these presentations and the twenty guessing the nearest to the right names get a double-box seat as a prize. As a result of this a very fine bill is being presented this week.

The first act "Mystery No. 1" represents a very good exhibition of acrobatic stunts involving great skill and daring. In Mystery No. 2 is seen a musical genius, who plays with equal skill the violin, saxophone, banjo, xylophone, accordion, etc. She is also a very clever dancer. Mystery No. 3 is really and truly a mysterious act, portraying the adventures of two fortune hunters in a haunted house. Mystery No. 4 represents an Irish couple, in a number of songs and dances both new and old. Mystery No. 5 is a purely dance and song number, giving the Hula-hula, classical and black-bottom dances. While the last mystery is the best of the lot. Here we see a comedian and his partner who keep the house in a continuous uproar by their somewhat questionable repartee.

The feature picture was of the usual mediocre love-story type. Here we see the heroine and hero in a series of oscillations and embraces.

### "SADIE THOMPSON"

Adaptation of "Rain" with Gloria Swanson at the Palace

"Sadie Thompson," featured at the Palace Theatre this week, is a remarkably skillful and tasteful adaptation of a famous story and play. The picture is the screen version of "Rain." For this occasion the role of the dissolute Sadie who is made to see religion, has fallen to Gloria Swanson, who, without much question of doubt, does the best acting in her screen career.

It is hardly necessary to recount in detail the plot of so well-known a play. Briefly it tells of the struggle of a dissolute woman, escaping from the police of San Francisco and quarantined on the island of Pago-Pago, and a professional reformer who attempts, through bullying tactics, to convert her to his way of thinking and living. Just as he is on the verge of succeeding in his self-imposed task, he falls a victim to the physical attractions of the woman, thus



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**Ganong's**  
CHOCOLATES and BARS  
New energy in tempting palatable form.

**The Tea Hour**  
Mary Binmore  
Singing  
at the  
**TEA ROOM**  
This Afternoon

## The Straight Line

WHEN a railroad is constructed from one town to another engineers strive to make the line as straight as possible. Because a straight route is shortest, quickest and least costly.

Business furnishes a parallel case—the line between the man who makes something and the man who wants something.

Advertising provides a short cut between the manufacturer and you. Advertisements make it possible to tell you in a few minutes all you want to know about the services or articles you need.

A glance through this paper enables you to sift out the things that interest you, and in a moment you know just where and when to go for what you want.

Figure how many steps, how much needless walking and talking the advertisements save you and your neighbours. Then you will realize the great economy of advertising.

Advertising plays a necessary part in your life. Read it.

## Other Canadian Universities

News, Views and Humor from Our Sister Colleges.

### DON'TS FOR CO-EDS

"Xaverian Weekly" Gives Advice to Girls

In a recent issue of the Xaverian Weekly, there appeared a list of "don'ts for Co-eds." We, the Co-eds, believing that our friends, the "College Males," should learn to mind their own "p's and q's," suggest that they "practice what they preach," and we have drawn up the following list of "don'ts for males" which the young "Eds" are to follow if they wish to bask in the sunshine of our affections.

Here they are:  
You don't have to teach a girl anything. Even if she has never ridden in a taxicab before, a girl has an instinct about these things.

Don't read extracts from the news-

paper. We are just as interested as you, if you can't read it all, pass over the paper.

Just because you are an athlete don't get a swell headed. It's easier to score a touch than to kiss a girl.

Don't give us an invitation for lunch if you haven't the price in your pocket. No real woman will fall for Mr. Plim giving an imitation of Alexander the great.

Don't criticize our voices; maybe we are holding back the desire to tell you how funny you look when your nose wiggles.

Don't try to tell a girl how to dress, especially when she has kept you waiting about half an hour putting on the final touches.

Don't rave to us about the wild parties you have been on, then take us to a prayer meeting.

Don't ever tell a woman she doesn't understand herself. If she does happen to, she will be furious and if she doesn't she will be even more so.

Don't say you are in training, then produce a flask.

If you succeed in getting two dates



# BOOK BY CONRAD ON LIBRARY LIST

## Several Volumes on Music Among Recent Additions

Among the recent additions to the library is a biographical book by Joseph Conrad called "A Personal Record." A volume by Leon Trotsky is also on the list; it deals with literature and revolution and is a translation from the Russian. In the science and technology division is a book, "Four Thousand Years of Pharmacy," of which C. H. La Wall is the author.

### Literature and Literary Criticism

Barr, Mrs. Amelia E.—Scottish sketches.  
Bogbie, Harold.—(The) great world, by a gentleman with a dust, pseud.  
Bell, A. F. G.—Rernam Lopez.  
Bell, A. F. G.—Gill Vicente.  
Gad, Carl—Johan Bojer, the man and his works; tr. fr. the Norwegian by Elizabeth McIntire.  
Inge, Rev. W. R.—Lay Thoughts of a dean.  
Jones, E. D. ed.—English critical essays.  
Macdonald, George.—Robert Falconer.  
Martino, Pierre—Verlaine.  
Matos Frago, Juan de—(El) ingrato agradecido; ed. by H. C. Heaton.  
Morand, Paul.—Chronique du 20e. siecle.  
Pleshkov, A. M.—(The) story of a novel and other stories, by Maxim Gorky, pseud.; authorised tr. fr. the Russ. by Marie Zakrevsky.  
Pittard, Mme. Helene—(Le) nouveau deluge; roman, par Noelle Roger, pseud.  
Pittard, Mme. Helene—(Le) nouvel Adam; Roman, par Noelle Roger, pseud.  
Tallandier, R. G. E.—Etrivaine et poemes modernes.  
Trotsky, Leon.—Literature and revolution, tr. fr. the Russ. by Rose Strunsky.  
Walsh, Thomas, ed.—Hispanic anthology.  
Wells, H. G.—(A) year of prophesying.

### Biography

Baldwin, O. R.—Six prisons and two revolutions.  
Conrad, Joseph—(A) Personal Record.  
Gerard de Nerval—Correspondence (1830-1855). 2e ed.  
Greenstreet, W. J. ed.—Isaac Newton, 1642-1727.  
McGillivuddy, O. E.—(The) making of a Premier.  
Murdoch, K. B.—Increase Mather, the foremost American Puritan.  
Prescott, W. H.—Prescott: unpublished letters to Gaymans in the library of the Hispanic Society of America; ed. with notes by Clara L. Penney.  
Symonds, Emily M.—Mr. Pope, his life and times, by George Paston, pseud.  
Ward, C. H.—Charles Darwin, the man and his warfare.  
Whitehouse, H. R.—(A) revolutionary princess, Christina Belgiojoso-Trivulzio, her life and times, 1808-71.

### Geography and Travel

(The) Century atlas of the world, prepared under the superintendency of E. E. Smith.  
Dorling, Lieut. Com. H. T.—Sea ventures of Britain, by Taffrail, pseud.  
Sonnerat, Pierre—Voyage a la Nouvelle Guinee.  
Dingle, E. J.—China's revolution: 1911-1912.  
James, Capt. W. M.—(The) British navy in adversity.  
Macdonald, Rev. J. A.—(The) North American Idea.  
Moses, Bernard—(The) intellectual background of the revolution in South America, 1810-24.  
Nevis, Alan—Fremont, the West's greatest adventurer, 2 vols.  
Snell, Col. A. E.—(The) C.A.M.C. with the Canadian corps during the last hundred days of the Great War.  
Watt, Francis—Edinburgh and the Lothians.

### Economics and Political Science

Burns, A. R.—Money and monetary policy in early times.  
Glasgow, George.—From Dawes to Locarno.  
Guerrard, A. L.—Beyond Hatred.  
Moulton H. G.—World War debt settlements.  
Root, Elihu—Men and policies: addresses collected and ed. by Robert Bacon and J. B. Scott.

### Social Sciences

Abbott, W. C.—(The) new barbarians.  
Bousfield, Paul—Sex and civilization.  
Clay, Rotha M.—(The) medical hospitals of England.  
Cohen, J. L.—Mothers' allowance legislation in Canada.  
Hobson, J. M.—Some earlier and later houses of play.  
Oldham, J. H.—Christianity and the race problem.

### Science and Technology

Du Toit, A. L.—(The) geology of South Africa.  
La Wall, C. H.—Four Thousand years of pharmacy.  
Rastall, R. H.—Physico-chemical geology.  
Tutton, A. T. H.—(The) natural history of ice and snow.

### Psychology

Parsons, Sir J. H.—(An) introduction to the theory of perception.

Schnitzler, Arthur—(Der) Geist im Wort und der Geist in der Tat.  
Wallin, J. E. W.—Clinical and abnormal psychology.

### Natural History

Denton, S. F.—Incidents of a collector's rambles in Australia, New Zealand, and New Guinea.  
Linne, previously Linnaeus, Carl von—Skifter utgifna af Kungl. Svenska Vetenskapsakademien, 3 vols.  
Lodge, Sir O. J.—Evolution and creation.  
Meyer, A. B. ed.—(Dole) Hirschgeweihe-Sammlung im koniglichen Schloss Osolati, Gaetano—Esplorazione delle regioni equatoriali lungo il Napo ed il fiume delle Amazzoni.

### Philosophy and Religion

Barton, Bruce—(The) man nobody knows.  
Chesterion, G. K.—(The) everlasting man, Christian ethics; the George Dana Boardman lectures, 1927.  
Purinton, E. E.—Efficient living.  
Art, Architecture, Archaeology  
Beauvallet, P. N.—Fragments d'architecture, sculpture et peinture dans le style antique.  
Blum, Andre—(Les) origines de la gravure en France.  
Ebersolt, Jean—(La) miniature byzantine.  
Gillman, Beatrice I.—Gregorio Fernandez.  
Harrick, A. S.—Drawing, from drawing as an educational force to drawing as an expression of the emotions.  
Marot, Daniel—(Das) Ornamentwerk.  
Morice, Charles—Paul Gauguin.

### Music

Trend, J. B.—Lu's Milan and the vi-huellistas.  
Trend, J. B.—(The) music of Spanish history to 1600.  
Seidl, Anton, ed.—(The) music of the modern world illustrated in the lives and works of the greatest modern musicians, 2 vols.

### Language

Conrad, L. H.—Descriptive and narrative writing.  
English phrases, etc.  
Hyamson, A. M.—(A) dictionary of Jesperon, Otto—Mankind, nation and individual from a linguistic point of view.

### Bibliography

Bell, A. F. G.—Portuguese bibliography.  
Probstmann, Arthur—Encyclopaedia of books on China.

### AERONAUTICAL MANOEUVERING IS EXPLAINED

(Continued from page one)

machine is put in a left bank with its tail up. As it leaves the ground, the rudder is eased, while the opposite rudder is put on. When a fair amount of speed is attained, the plane is turned into the wind. In crossed wind landing, the movements are practically the same as in the take off. The slide slip is especially useful when landing alongside the force of the wind.  
The place of aerobatics in the instruction of a pupil is an important one and should not be neglected, said Captain Trimm. The ability to execute aerobatics produces confidence in a pupil more rapidly than hours spent in straight flying and turns. Different forms of aerobatics were then described. These include looping, the flick roll, the hall roll, rolling off top of a loop, etc.  
The speaker concluded his remarks by emphasizing the necessity of physical fitness, and advising those attending to fly on what to expect when they reach Camp Borden. There are few undertakings which physical fitness has so predominant an influence both upon general efficiency and in bodily safety, as it has in flying, said Captain Trimm. Apart from general efficiency, the question of actual risk is sufficient to justify the development of a cult of physical fitness amongst pilots, and best attained and retained by clean and healthy flying combined with plenty of exercise. The limbs should be trained to respond quickly and accurately to the commands of the brain.  
In practical instruction, the pupil is given control from the beginning said Captain Trimm. The instructor criticizes and corrects faults by speaking through the phone, but allows the pupil to correct his own mistakes. The instructor takes control only to make a fresh demonstration or to prevent a crash. A pupil should never be allowed to fly solo until he has mastered turns, until he can land reasonably, and until he has been shown how to recover from a spin and stall.  
Mr. St. Jean announced that plans were being prepared for an aircraft exhibition to be held in a public hall in the near future. Committees were

# FOREIGNERS TREATED WELL AT TORONTO

## Undergraduates Say There is no Favoritism

(By Exchange Service)

That ostracism and social oblivion were the lot of the foreign students attending the University of Toronto was the opinion expressed by an editorial in "The Varsity" recently. Information was also sought on any society which might seek to improve the lot of these students.

"I see no evidence of it whatever," said Professor J. C. McLenman, Director of the Physical Laboratory, when interviewed by "The Varsity" in regard to the stigma imposed upon the foreign student.

Prominent undergraduates also hooted the idea of there being any drawback attached to studying here as a stranger from another country.

Moreover, there exists at this University the Association of International Students devoted to the promotion of good-will between foreign and Canadian students. Mr. V. O. D. King, a prominent member of this Association, supplied "The Varsity" with some of the more striking features of the constitution:

The objects of the International Students' Association are:  
(a) To promote friendly relationship between students of other countries in the University of Toronto and to create mutual understanding between Canadian students and those of other countries.

(b) To study Canada from the standpoint of her political, social, economic and industrial institutions and to compare those of the various countries with those of other nations."

Mr. E. J. Hartmann, President of St. Michael's College Student Council, when interviewed on the question, declared that in his experience foreign students received precisely the same treatment around the University as others. It was not possible, he remarked for them to escape the stigma "foreign" but that would apply equally to Canadian students studying in any European university.

Mr. Frank Walters, head of the newly formed American Club at St. Michael's was another executive who had seen no discrimination against foreign students. If American students were included in that class.

"Certainly nothing of the kind exists around St. Mike's" said the President.

### DRAMA WELL DEPICTED ON FIRST NIGHT

(Continued on page three)

George Farquhar who wrote at the end of the brief period of fifty years which saw the growth of Restoration Drama with its unique comedy of manners. The Restoration had brought a peculiar set of conditions into English life. There were reflected in the drama of the day. That drama is as distinctive as its time, and is valuable today, not only as literature and as art, but as genuine documents of an extremely interesting period, possessing a quality that was capable of giving to the conventional drama a new vitality and freshness.

George Farquhar wrote "The Beaux Strategem" when he was on his death bed. He was dead before he was thirty and from his first play "Love and a Bottle" to his last he wrote with undiminished vigour. Before he had finished the second act of "The Beaux Strategem" he knew that he was grievously ill; but with that determination that sometimes comes to dying men, who would leave no work unfinished, he continued, and wrote what is considered his masterpiece. It was produced on March 8, 1707 at the Haymarket Theatre.

"The Beaux Strategem" coming at the end of an interesting period has within it all the characteristics of the Restoration drama, and serves as a valuable link with the drama that followed. The play up to 1828 had been revived nineteen times, and in the past century has from time to time been brought back upon the boards. It has always been warmly received because of its intrinsic merit possessing as it does the best qualities that went into the making of the Restoration play.

The cast which was seen on Monday evening was composed as follows:

### Men

Aimwell ..... Meredith Glasco  
Archer ..... Jacques Herdt  
Sullen ..... Edward FitzRandolph  
Freeman ..... William Elliot  
Folgard ..... Charles Goldstein  
Gibbet ..... Kiet Oxley  
Hounslow ..... Harry Church  
Bagshot ..... George Nicholls  
Boniface ..... William Fitzhugh  
Scrub ..... William Slatkoff

### Women

Lady Bountiful ..... Ann Fogg  
Dorinda ..... Hazel Howard  
Mrs. Sullen ..... Isabel Haeley  
Gipsy ..... Jeannette Marcovitz  
Cherry ..... Eleanor Brooks  
The play will be performed again this evening.

appointed for the purpose. There will be no meeting next week unless members are otherwise notified.

# "HELP A FLUNKER" "Don't Drop Him" Says Psychiatrist

## "College failures are remediable," was the statement of Dr. S. I. Franz, famous psychiatrist, chairman of the department of psychology at the University of California at Los Angeles, in an interview recently.

"To lower the amount of students dismissed for low scholarship each semester," said Franz, "we must learn better the individual problems and have more co-operation between the students and those who represent the administration. Without this knowledge and understanding of each other, we cannot hope to reduce the number of those who fail in college."

"Education," went on Franz, "is the process of making a good man better, and the problem of the faculty is not primarily to rid the college of what appears to be an undesirable human being. Its object should be to make men and women into morally, intellectually, and socially better citizens."

### HERE AND THERE

Forty-five years of faithful service to the Canadian Pacific Railways were honored recently when George A. Fowler, former lumber agent of the company, was presented by George Stephen, freight traffic manager, with a purse of gold, contributed by Mr. Fowler's colleagues in the railway freight traffic offices east of Chicago in the United States and east of Port William in Canada.

Fergus—A special train of 35 cars left for Vancouver and points en route the other day with over 11,000 consignments of washing machines and barn equipment. This trainload, the largest of its kind ever to originate in Canada, is from a Fergus firm and was handled by the Canadian Pacific Railway as a special train, stopping at Port William, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton and other centres. Nearly all the consignments were for rural communities.

Immigrants are beginning to pour through the port of Saint John and Montreal en route to Ontario and the West. With the arrival of Canadian Pacific liners Montclare and Montclair recently, in the neighborhood of 60 settlers of the best type have been distributed. Among these were British farm laborers going to selected farms under the scheme of the Canada Colonization Association, and many more will be coming in during the next few months.

Toronto—In accordance with his promise to Western Ontario tobacco growers, Hon. W. R. Motherwell has appointed a commission to investigate all phases of the tobacco-growing industry, for which two of the commissioners have already been named. The probe will extend to every phase of the industry, from seedling to marketing, and one of the most important features will be the effort to ascertain the best method of operating a proposed co-operative marketing pool.

Port Arthur—Eventually Canada will produce a 1000,000,000 bushel crop of wheat, and will have no difficulty in finding a market for it, predicted Hon. T. A. Crerar, President and General Manager of the United Grain Growers Limited, and formerly Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion. Referring to the development of Western Canada, Mr. Crerar said there was no country in the world where so great a development had taken place in the past few years and there was no country having such great possibilities.

In order to meet the increasing popularity of the Canadian Rockies among tourists, and also to aid in developing trans-continental travel the Canadian Pacific Railway will run a quintette of trains across the Dominion from Montreal, Toronto and Chicago to the Rockies, Vancouver and Victoria this coming summer. These trains will be "The Trans-Canada Limited," "The Imperial," the Toronto-Vancouver Express, and "The Mountaineer" and "Soo-Pacific Express" from Chicago. The Trans-Canada and the Mountaineer will be all-sleeping-car trains.

### ALMA MATER DANCE PROGRAM ANNOUNCED

(Continued from page one.)

time schedule, the first item on the program starting at 9.00 o'clock. The decorations are in the capable hands of Plo Roff, Eric Adams and Cap Wolover. Roff and Adams have done decorating work in the past for the Commerce Ball and the Junior Prom while Cap Wolover was in charge of the decorating features of the Red and White Revue. It is officially reported that the Ball Room will represent jungle scenes at this function.

Percival: That was sure a dirty dig. Perry: What's that?  
Percival: I showed her a picture of me as a little boy sitting on my father's knee and she said, "My, who is the ventriloquist?"

# BARON LARREY WAS GREATEST OF SURGEONS

## The speaker then entered upon the discussion of Larrey's surgical career in the service of France. He first served as an auxiliary naval surgeon. Later he became chief surgeon to the great ship Vigilante. With this ship he sailed to the New World. He spent about six months in and around the Newfoundland banks. This was in 1787. Among other things, he studied sea-sickness on this voyage. He also observed certain traits of the Eskimos.

In 1788, Larrey returned to Paris, where he resided for the following eventful year. In his memoirs he tells of treating the wounded at the taking of the Bastille. During this period he passed his exam at interns in the Hotel Dieu but failed to secure a position, owing to lack of influence. In the following year, he went as first surgeon to the army on the Rhine, where he obtained his first military experience. He realized the difficulty of transporting the wounded from the field. To alleviate this, he invented a speedy two-wheeled ambulance, and introduced the system of treating the wounded on the field. He innovated the daring practice of tending men according to the severity of their wounds instead of according to rank. He advocated immediate amputation as the only sure preventative of infection, and consequent death. In 1794, he became chief surgeon to the army for Corsica, and in this post he met Napoleon, thus establishing a life-long friendship. Larrey served in twenty-six subsequent campaigns with the Corsican. After this he went to Spain, and from there he transferred to Paris. In 1796, he lectured for a time on anatomy at Toulon. He visited the Alps and Northern Italy establishing several medical schools. He also saw some notable physicians of the day.

Dr. Eberts continued by giving an account of Larrey's adventures as chief surgeon to the Egyptian and Syrian expeditions. On these campaigns Larrey selected the assistants whom he desired from his Medical schools. On the expedition were many famous generals, scientists, and scholars. Larrey went right through two rather inglorious campaigns, and was twice wounded. Napoleon complimented him on his conduct and awarded him a sword of honor. The speaker recalled some of the medical recollections of the famous military surgeon in regard to these wars. He had frequent encounters with the plague but he never caught it himself. He had a dread of tetanus as an aftermath of a wound. At Acre alone he performed seventy amputations, two of these at the hip-joint, which however were not successful. He learned the process of embalming while in Egypt.

Returning to Paris, Larrey resumed his lectures. He became chief surgeon to the Consular guards, later the Imperial Guards. In 1803, he went to Boulogne with the army. From there he accompanied Napoleon on his first Austrian campaign. He witnessed numerous large battles, including his Emperor's greatest victory Austerlitz. He had many amputations to perform after this engagement. Next, he experienced great hardship at Jena in attempting to tend wounded. Larrey met many distinguished surgeons at Berlin. He studied health conditions there and in Poland. When he again reached France after Friedland, Napoleon made him a Commander of the Legion of Honor, and a Knight of the Iron Crown.

In the next year, Larrey paid a short visit to Spain returning soon on account of ill-health to Paris. However, despite this he set out almost immediately to join Napoleon in Australia. Here, he had some trying experiences including having to amputate the leg of a famous marshal, a great friend of his, who died shortly after the operation. Soon after, Larrey was made a Baron of the Empire. Larrey was present at Wagram, and later endured all the horrors of the ill-fated Russian campaign. He stood with Napoleon to the end and wished to accompany him to Elba, but the Emperor would not permit him. He was among the first to welcome the Corsican back from his exile.

His last military engagement was the battle of Waterloo, there while trying to escape after the defeat he was wounded and made prisoner. He was rescued as he was about to be shot, and taken before Blucher. He had

once saved the life of Blucher's son, so he was well treated and released. He returned to France where he was in disfavor with the Royalist party in power, consequently he lost his position. However, he was reinstated before long. Napoleon remembered him up to the last, referring to him in his will as "the most virtuous man I have ever known", and leaving him some money. During these years, Larrey paid numerous visits to foreign countries to study medical conditions there and to spread his ideas on surgery. In 1812, he journeyed to Algeria to see the French army of occupation. On his return, he fell ill and he died almost as soon as he touched French soil.

Dr. Eberts concluded by telling of the various memorials which exist in his memory, including his name in the Arc de Triomphe. He was a soldier, a patriot, a great surgeon, and a great and a brave man.

### DESIGNS ARE FEATURES OF NEW ANNUAL

(Continued from page one.)

due to the great amount of color work and the exceptionally good art work. The general make-up of the book, too,


s changed for the better in more ways than one, with more elaborate attention given to what is generally called "filler," but which this year will consist of some of the best art work to appear in the book.

The different faculties are usually introduced by special cartoons, but this year these are placed in a very fine setting by being arranged as white flaps on a background of thick greenish paper. The printing of these cartoons will be in greenish ink, so that the color scheme will be well carried out throughout.

It is interesting to note that the color of the cover will be a deep green, with old gold embossed centre piece, while the front section of sixteen pictures of different buildings on the campus will be run off with a very beautiful border made in green, with green tint for the printing. The color scheme will be carried out in this way in more ways than these, and it is felt that this consistency will make for a greater appeal in this book.

First Salesman: I'm pretty independent.  
Second Ditto: Why?  
First Ditto: Because I take orders from no one.

—Ex.



## Table Favours for St. Patrick's Party

Dainty decorations for the party table.

Your own suggestions made up in a few days.

**Mappin & Webb**  
333 St. Catherine St. West, Montreal

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SPEAKER:  
DIRECTOR OF CIVIL AVIATION  
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TICKETS .50c

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TICKETS .50c



## RARE MANUSCRIPT IS 21 FEET LONG

Chinese Writing Materials on  
Exhibit at the Library

Exhibits in the show-case of the Redpath Library have been many and varied this year. The one on view at present is one of the best and most interesting. It is an exhibit of Chinese writing and writing materials secured from the Gest Chinese Research Library. It shows examples of writings, record cases, manuscripts and modern Chinese writing instruments.

The principal exhibit is a manuscript, 21 feet long and 15 inches wide. It does not at all resemble the ordinary conception of Chinese writing. It is neatly written in an apparently rapid hand with the characters running into each other and forming well separated words. In a wide border it has decorations in the conventional dragon form.

Another exhibit of interest is a Chinese record case decorated in red and gold. This is a wooden Chinese receptacle for containing documents. It has an inscription in Chinese which states that it was made in the ninth year of the reign of Emperor Kuang Hsu. It is an authentic example of the rare type of Chinese Cabinet. Near it there is a book with illustrations of men and women and a manuscript holder. The manuscript holder, like the record case, is decorated in red and gold and has four shelves containing some manuscripts.

The exhibit also includes two modern Chinese writing sets. The first is an ink set in a lacquered box inlaid with gold and mother-of-pearl. It contains a slate ink slab, a water receptacle, engraved in silver, a lacquered brush, inlaid with mother-of-pearl, and two pieces of Chinese ink. The second is a modern writing set. It is contained in a large multi-colored box and includes an ink box of brass, decorated in ancient Chinese characters, a brush holder and brush rest, two rulers with inscriptions and eight pieces of Chinese ink. Chinese ink is a hard, black solid which looks like unpulverized hard rubber. It is in pieces about three inches long, one inch wide and half an inch thick.

## PRIZES TO BE GIVEN FOR BEST EDITORIALS

Pi Delta Epsilon Sponsors  
Contest for Editors

(By Exchange Service)  
Washington, D.C.—Cash prizes will be awarded for the best editorials published in college journals during the academic year 1927-28, according to announcements made here by Henry Gratian Doyle, dean of men of George Washington University.

The awards will be made by Pi Delta Epsilon, the honorary collegiate journalism fraternity, sponsor of the competition, which will be directed by Dean Doyle as grand vice-president of the society. The purpose of the contest is the stimulation of greater interest in university publications and the elevation of the quality of their editorials. If successful, it will be made an annual event, with additional prizes later for other journalistic features. College "comics" are barred from the competition.

Identical prizes will be awarded in two groups, as follows:

Group A—Open to all college journals and staffs.  
Group B—Open to members of Pi Delta Epsilon on staffs of a college journal in institutions where the fraternity has a chapter.

The first prize in each group is \$50; second, \$35; third, \$25; fourth, \$15; fifth, \$10.

A board of judges composed of editors and writers of national repute will read the editorials submitted and make the awards. They are: Ira E. Bennett, editor, Washington Post; Claude G. Bowers, editor, New York Evening World; Louis Ludlow, former president, National Press Club, Washington correspondent; Oliver P. Newman, Washington Journalist, and Frederic William Wile, Washington correspondent and author.

The competition closes July 1, 1928, and the editorials submitted must have been written by undergraduates and published during the academic year 1927-28. Monthlies, quarterlies, literary magazines, alumni publications and comics are not included in the competition.

"Pi Delta Epsilon is nearly twenty years old and has about 2,000 living members," said Dean Doyle. "It has chapters in forty-five of the leading colleges and universities and, by this initial competition for editorials, hopes to contribute something new and more later to the betterment of college journals and the encouragement of wholesome campus life."

The officers of the fraternity are: grand president, George McIntosh Sparks, Georgia School of Technology; grand vice-president, Henry Gratian Doyle, dean of men, George Washington University; grand secretary, Harold E. Lobdell, assistant dean, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; grand treasurer, Joseph C. Fatty,

Greenville, O.; grand editor, Robert Hooper McNeill, instructor in Journalism, Colgate University.

The judges are nationally known newspaper men. Mr. Bennett was formerly Washington correspondent of the San Francisco Chronicle and has been since 1905 editorial writer and since 1908 editor of the Washington Post. Mr. Bowers was formerly editor of the Fort Worth Journal Gazette has been since 1923 editorial writer on the New York World and is also well known as a historian. Mr. Ludlow has been Washington correspondent of the Indianapolis Star and is now Washington correspondent of the Columbus Dispatch and Ohio State Journal. His is the author of "From Cornfield to Press Gallery" and "Senator Solomon Spiffedink." Major Newman is a journalist of long and varied experience and was Commissioner of the District of Columbia under President Wilson. Mr. Wile is a famous war correspondent, author and political writer who broadcasts weekly talks over the N.B.C. Blue Network on Wednesday evenings on "The Political Situation in Washington Tonight."

The director of the contest, Dean Doyle, is a former instructor at Harvard who has been a member of the faculty of George Washington University since 1916 and has also taught at Cornell University and Johns Hopkins University.

U. of Washington.

## DOUBTS EXISTENCE OF STUDENT GOVERNMENT

Western Daily Asks is it a  
Farce?

(By Exchange Service)

Is Student Government a joke?

"The Gateway," student newspaper of the University of Alberta, asks this question in a recent issue. Lack of interest in student affairs had made it impossible to carry on business at Council meetings; a number of members favored resigning in a body.

"The Gateway" reports:

"The concluding item was the very fundamental question of attendance—or rather lack of it—at Students' Council meetings. As President Oke explained, things have come to such a pass that it is almost impossible to get a quorum at these meetings, so slight is the interest of the student body as a whole. The suggestion was made that Students' Union meetings be held in lecture hours; but as was pointed out, the authorities had granted this privilege some years ago, and, shameful to report, the naughty students had made a holiday of it.

"Such was the exasperation of the members of the Council that certain of their number favored resignation as a protest."

Says the Editorial:

"Do the President of the Union, the Chief Justice of the Students' Court, and the Editor of 'The Gateway' take their orders from Dr. Tory (the president of the U. of A.)?"

"Will the Students' Union ever be worth a whoop in Hades to anybody?"

"Seriously, however, we must face the fact that our system of student government has come to almost a full stop. Interest in student organization is at an irreducible minimum—no one cares what happens to anything.

"It is the honest belief of many student officials that even the resignation of the entire Students' Council and the complete cessation of activity in all student organizations would not cause more than a ripple in the serene calm of student life at the U. of A. It would be interesting to find out."

This is the second student disturbance in the last few years. Last year the calm of the University of Manitoba was also disrupted.

"Varsity"

## LOUISIANA COFFS ALSO MAKE HOWLERS

Strange Answers Given in  
Test by Girls

(By Exchange Service)

And thus read the ghost of Professor MacKinney, the historian, from age-yellowed typewritten manuscripts:

"And it came to pass at Louisiana State University in the year of unaccountable doings of coeds, who were too beautiful to be intelligent, that the fatalistic gods saw fit and the coeds were beset by examinations. And these coeds ceased not to worship the gods of love and idleness, but moreover chose paths of imagination, assumption and creation. And from their go-dings, a compilation of their confessions is thus recorded in 'The New History'.

"Lot Cardinals were a clan who wore red coats in the middle ages. And this was good in the sight of the gods.

"And behold! The gods raised up the king, Henry VIII, who was one of the longest kings of England.

"And it came to pass that there dwelled in a cave, Peter the Hermit, and he was a great hermit.

"Wherefore appeared Simon de Monfort—the man who started simony.

"Tis true! Be ye assured, that does

## SAYS TWO CLASSES OF TEACHERS IN CANADA

Writer in "Trail" Analyses  
Teachers and Taught

(By Exchange Service)

There are two classes of teachers today, says H. D. Aulay, writing in "The Trail," those who have a feeling of satisfaction with things as they are and those who have a sense of dissatisfaction but at the same time a feeling that they are beating their heads against a stone wall of official indifference or a spirit of let well enough alone. It is to the latter class of teacher that the arguments advanced in this article will appeal. How often have we heard in conventions and elsewhere the statement made that the school is too much like a factory trying to turn out a standardized product according to a set plan? We should also be prepared to advertise spare part for those pupils unable to come up to the specifications laid down. Imagine, if you can, a storekeeper saying to his clerks that he wished them all to turn in the same amount of sales per week. We would soon see him confined in an institute where such serious cases are treated. Yet in our schools we have the same thing going on daily. In a class-room of forty pupils, with forty different brain equipments, forty different inherent qualities, and home conditions almost as variant, we expect the same amount of achievement from each pupil. The quick workers must not get too far ahead of the slow ones for fear that the class-work will be disrupted, or the precious time-table will be unworkable.

Sometimes I am inclined to think that in Canada the system of education is too centralized, and little is left to the ability of different localities and teachers to adapt the education of the individual needs. Have we followed the line of "other manufactures and become too standardized? Today a mechanic is not a mechanic in the real sense of the word, but simply a cog in a big machine. Our pupils have become the same. How much thinking does a pupil in our schools do for himself? What is the common cry today among teachers? Is it not that the pupils have no concentration? Concentration on what? All he has to do is to swallow what the teacher tells him and then the food is even in some cases pre-digested. There is nothing to call out the fighting qualities common to youth. There is nothing left to stimulate his natural spirit of curiosity.

There are two schools of thought: (a) those who think that education should be driven home by force if necessary, a sort of forcible feeding; (b) those who think that the pill should be sugar-coated so that the patient will take it unconsciously. The work should be made so interesting that it appears as play. There is very little thought given to the idea that possibly the work may be given in such a way to stimulate the interest in the mind of the pupil himself. This is highly improbable if the present lock-step and group system is used.

Some of my readers may be thinking that this is just another criticism without any solution. There are a few suggestions that I have to make that may prove a solution, and at least stimulate some controversy. Most of my readers will no doubt have heard of the Dalton Plan of education. The main principle of the plan is to have the work of the year divided into definite assignments. These outline the work and give possible references from which the pupil may gain information. Under the original scheme no class instruction is given above grade three, and the work is entirely individual. The pupil sets his own pace and absorbs the information as fast as he can digest it. In our schools the pupils are not recognized as having a personality, but once he is out of school we say he has. Where did it

trine of humanism poured forth and hence mankind is human.

"Moreover there lived about the Jordan river, the tribe of the Jordanians and they spoke a different language and were strange. And they waxed prosperous.

"Be it here verified that Glatto was a man of art—a painter who knew his canvas.

"And it came to pass that printing was invented by the monks in the dark ages, and these ages were blessed not with jazz.

"Lot There appeared illuminations lighted up by fire and electric lights.

"Prithee ye! 'Tis yet disputed, though tribes have fought bitterly among themselves concerning this Believers still admonish that Aistuff was the wife of Mohammed. Non-believers declare, 'Nay, not so! Aistuff is a book of the same type as Beowulf!

"Verily, verily, hear ye! The multitudes agree that Estates General was a man who was overseer of the estates.

"And it came to pass—" But here the ghost of Professor MacKinney will become choked and can read no longer.

What price history? So be it.

"The Reville!"

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come forth? Certainly the school has done nothing to develop it, rather otherwise. The pupil is like the ox on the tread-mill, doing his daily round, but realizing very little as to where he is going. He has an idea that if he serves eight years in one prison he may then go to another for a further term of four years. Is it any wonder that our pupils become time-servers? By the method suggested the pupil has a contract set before him; a definite job for him to do. This in itself is an advantage to the pupil and teacher, and the pupil knows where he is going. He has a goal to strive for. There is something that appeals to him.

The writer has a modification of the Dalton plan under experiment at the present time, and while it may not be perfect in many of its phases, there is this to be said for it, that the pupils are receiving a real education and enjoying the operation. The plan is briefly as follows: The subjects are divided into two lists. In one is placed Geography, History, Arithmetic, Agriculture, and Hygiene. These are conducted by the assignment method; the others by the class or group method. The assignments roughly map out a month's work, and are typed out so that each pupil gets a copy. The month's assignment is covered in a few lessons and then the pupils start on their part of the work, namely, reading the references and making out their own notes. These are examined from time to time to see that they are being made out in the best way. There are no restrictions placed on the pupil as to what he will work at as long as he works and to advantage. He may work all his time at arithmetic until he has finished his assignment. When he has the work of any assignment ready he asks for a test, and if he takes 80 per cent in the work he can go on to the other work. This stipulation has been made, however, that he must finish all of the number one assignments before getting any number two assignments. After the difficult parts of the assignment have been taught, the teacher's time is taken up with individual assistance where needed.

It can be seen that under this method the time-honored time-table cannot be used, and furthermore, no home work can be assigned. This does not mean, however, that the pupils do not do home work, for from a survey made of the parents it has been found that there is more home work done, and without the coercion on the part of the parents. As one pupil says, "What we have to do, we very seldom want to do." The interest of the pupils is shown in that they are quite willing to stay at recess or after school to write tests on the work, and pupils who, in former grades, had to be continually urged, now work hard of their own accord.

Record cards are kept and hang on the wall so that every pupil can see the progress that he is making and the amount of work that he should be over by a given time.

Some of the advantages of this method may be outlined.

1.—The pupils do not all put the same time on each subject irrespective of their ability to do the work of the subject.

2.—As the pupil chooses the subject that he is to work on at any given time, there is no question of lack of interest.

3.—There is a freedom in the classroom, but at the same time a hum of industry.

4.—The pupil becomes the main actor instead of the teacher.

5.—The pupil is given a group of experiences instead of a lot of facts.

6.—The pupil is considered as an individual and not simply as one of a group.

7.—Progress in a class correlates highly with the intelligence of the pupils.

8.—There is no coercion.

9.—In case of absence for any reason the pupil does not get behind the class, but behind only in his own work.

10.—In the case of pupils leaving before the term has ended, if the work has been finished, no harm has been done; if not finished, then it would have to be finished the next term.

11.—There is no question of "skipping." If the pupil has satisfactorily covered the work of one grade he automatically goes on to the assignments of the next grade. He can do this without leaving the room he is in and so avoid disrupting other rooms.

12.—The pupil becomes self-educated, and this will stand him in good stead when in the higher grades of high school or in after life.

13.—The pupils learn how to handle reference books.

"The Trail"

"The papers say a woman recovered her voice through a railroad accident."

"I wonder how much her husband is suing the company for?"

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## With American College Editors

SPAN OF LIFE

"Cornell Editor" Comments on Span of Athlete's Life

You'll die young if you play baseball, not quite so young if you row, and if you play football your chances of growing a white beard are excellent.

Such are the opinions of Dr. Louis J. Dublin, statistician of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, in his report on the longevity of college athletes. Five thousand college athletes, representing ten institutions, including Cornell, were a basis for the figures of the life expert. "After the age of forty-five, 32 per cent of all deaths were from heart disease, although only about 20 per cent would have occurred in an ordinary group of men," concluded Dr. Dublin. Consequently it is evident that 12 per cent of men forty-five years of age and over died as the result of athletic participations.

It is gratifying to note that college athletes, after the turn of the century, had a lower mortality rate than those of the "good old days". This only emphasizes the importance of proper and adequate coaching and training which did not become well established until about 1900. An uncoached athlete often "burns himself out" before maturity because of an extraordinary demand of his reserve strength. We suggest that it might be well if the mortality figures were expanded to include the high school athletes, who received little or no coaching and who later attended college so that these figures might be compared with athletes who participated only while in college. Then the true value of coaching and training could more easily be determined.

The survey will go a long way to quiet the fears of the opponent of athletics who decries sports because they shorten life. Too much harmful opinion has been aired after a famous athlete passes on about the strenuousness of athletics. With improved and systematized coaching we can feel assured that the span of life will not be curtailed because of athletic participation; it will possibly prolong an already vigorous existence.

—Cornell Daily Sun.

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